#### FOR RENT. FORRENT-FIVE STALL BRICK STABLE

1326 G STREET NORTHWEST-FOR

I unformished; the office robust also, briests ble near the Post Office, Several dwellings different sheet for sale or exchange.

(Ed. R. CORUEN, G. R. C. R. C.

STREET NORTHWEST-FUR-

1534 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST.

321 MISSOURI AVENUE, BETWEEN

831 FOURTEUNTH STREET NORTH-WEST-For cout, a nicely formished con-rection from gas, bath, &c.) entable for one or two maybell. corner of Ninth and I streets northers, we percently and a four-room frame at 1884 live at 50 conth.

650 M. LANCETON,
movis-4 Misseventh at., opp. Post Office.

511 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH-first and second favors, can't the kinds to be Partorn on the first floor \$151 also table board.

POR RENT-NO. 417 K STREET, TEN 813 K STREET NORTHWEST.-FOR 703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTH-

708 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST

TO CONGRESSMEN-FOR RENT, ON

HESTER & EVANS.

Best Estate Brokers.

He First the descriptions! 1434 Q STREET NORTHWEST.-FOR

337 C STREET NORTHWEST.-FOR

FOR RENT-ELIMANTLY-FURNISHED raidence on C .treet northways. Apply to F. E. M. GUIRE. The Fatter 803 OSTRETT NORTHWEST -FOR BENT. ed ROCMS, two of them south front, on second third floors, at Mrs. THOMAS, of G ore-third floors, at Mrs. THOMAS

933 H STEERT, BETWEEN NINTH AND FOR RENT-FURNISHED RESIDENCE.

918 E STREET-FOR RENT-DWELL

28 B STREET N. E. FOR RENT-PLEA-SANT ROOMS OF Capitol Hill. Apply at No. 28 north B street, near Delaware avenue. 1916 936 E STREET NORTHWEST.-ROOMS TOOK RENT, BY THE 1ST OF SEPTEM FOR RENT - ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CON.

## 320 INDIANA AVENUE -FOR RENT-

PERSONAL. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS MONEY TO LOAN.

ELIZABETH HUTCHINS.

BOARD OF AUDIT CERTIFICATES

# Bought for Cash.

Northeast corner Fifteenth street and New York atomic, up stairs. D. R. ROBERTSON, NO. 418 TENTH SHITEET, opposite City Gas Office, treats expecially all diseases of the Urinary Organs, tomorries, Glocia, Strictures, Stybillin, and all Skin Diseases, Senical Weshineses, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impetency, Mental and Physical Incapability, Inpediments to Marriago, Ac. Guarantees a positive and specific property of the Province of Committee.

A And awaing frames, manufactured by J. C. HOGAN, 713 Market Space. Awaings for stores, public buildings, latests, and private residences at factory prices. Flags and camp-meeting tents for sale or reus. Sole agent for the o ly geneine Mildew-proof

#### WANTS.

A RARE CHANCE.—WANTED—A PART-NER with a capital of \$0.00 in a fine mercan-tile business of foorteen years, standing, in the most grountment business part of the city. Reasons given. Address, Merchant, City P. O. nov21 A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, IN REDUCED A circumstances, would like a position as house keeper to a countinua of unana, No objection to country. Address, Mrs. WEST, Post Office.

W five and life insurance in first-class compa-nies. Apply to GEO. B. COBURN, Insurance Agent, 28 E street, opposite Post Office, nov20-3t

V Beard, wear either line of city railway, and a desirable locality, by a gentleman, Address i. P., Rerugattes office. W ANYED-FURNISHED ROOMS OR Home, with unedern improvements, by a reliable and respectable party. Best of references gives and required. Address, stating localism and terms, Al. B., HERVISLICAN Office. WANTED-PARTIES ON CAPITOL HILL
HAVING HOUSES TO RENT, either formined or unfurnished, can have them rented by
placing them in our bands. We have a lorge and
correct domained for HOUSES to rent, and concerof such with may be desirons of renting will find it
to their advantage to call upon us.

Heat Estate Brokers,
100 First street southeast, Capitol Hill.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE only. New clothing sold at very reasonable ries. Selected stock of seventh-band clothing, very eap, at 2UNYH's, 619 D street, between Sixth of Seventh porthwest. Branch store, 1213 Fret, between Twelfth and Thirteenth N.W. jrst \*Y ture, Bedelothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Bloces. Will pay the highest cash prices, briers by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLE-GAN & CO., No. 800, corner of Tenth atrect and "entactional accence" apps-ty.

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE SIS MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

OTS - "ABINGTON PARK" - AT PRI-VATE SALE, Circulars and information of LATIMUM & CLEARY, Anctioneers, non-line FOR SALE, LOT OF GOOD SALVON BRICK. Apply to J. W. P. MYERS, novi8-200 Boom 7, Plant's Building.

FOR SALE-HORSE, PHAETON AND HARMESS, or separately. Horse stylish, kind, reliable and specify, Apply at No. 85 Fifteenth street. DRICK VARD FOR SALE. — A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT-Klins. Sheels, Engine, Ulay, Lease and Implements, everything remplete. District bonds taken in payment. Apply 10 ... ... 10HN W. F. MYERS, nov8-2m Room 7, Flutt's Philoling.

TVY CITY LOTS, \$200. Terms, small cash navments: believe \$10 Movemery. HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT IVY CITY. \$25 CASH: balance MONTHLY.

Only twenty-five minutes' walk from the Govern-ment Pringing Office, GEO, M. LANCKTON, 513 Seventh street northwest. FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT-SIX SUBSTAN-TIALLY-BUILT BRICK HOUSES, two-story Manusar roof and basement, fluished with all the modern conveniences, on R. between Thirreenth and Fourteenth stream northwest, for sale, Ap-ple at 180, on the premises, or to the undersigned,

LOST AND FOUND.

#### HATS AND CAPS. NEW YORK DRESS HATS. wn Stiff and Soft Felt Hats,

All new and des rable styles. B. H. STINEMETZ, Hatter, PIANOS. SLENDID STOCK

consideratives) by Win, Knabe & Co., Baltimore, ide, just received. Pienes from other relebrated factories for sale Toding promptly attended to,

MRS. (ATHARINE REITHENBACH,

(Widow of the late F. C. E. behenbach,)

nofetf

22 Eleventh street, above Pa. ave.

STOVES AND TINWARE. 313 W. H. HARROVER, 313 SEVENTH STREET.
Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north.
Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north.
FULLASSE FUELACES. FIRES BRICERS.
REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES.
FULL ASSOCIMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING gets

### WM. HENDERSON, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Massachusetts avenue, bet, Thirtecuth

and Fourteenth streets. ANOTHER PRIEST LEAVES THE

CHURCH.

A BALTIMORE PRIEST CONVERTED TO The Bullimore American of yesterday contains

Jaquemet, a well-known and popular Roman Catholic priest, had attended on Wendesday wight a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, and had publicly announced his conversion to Protestantism, caused a good deal of sensation in the city yesterday.

Father Junusment was born at Genera, Switzerland, in 1834, of Hinguenet parents, and is, consequently, new forty years of age. He is a very pleasant, intelligent gentleman, and converses irecty on his changed opinions, but does not express the least bitterness toward the Church he has left or its priesthood. On the contrary, he expresses himself as very grateful to Archibishop Bayley for many kindnesses, and considers him a sincere and kind-hearted man.

Father Jaquemet says that his changed opinions are the result of convictions after long desired and him that as a tree man he claims his right to change but he is careful not to apeak marship of the Church from which he has as severy considerable degree to his

DISLIKE OF THE CONFESSIONAL.

sountry. He has been connected with the misssinn work in many places, among others N.
Louis, Peru, Churleston, N. C., and Baltimore. In
this city he was, for a considerable time, one of
the priests at the Cathedral, and afterward officiated all St. Peter's chur c., on Poppleton street.
He requested permission to go to the Gethsemane.
Monastery, near Louisville, Kentucky. This is a
Trappist institution, having very rigid rules.
Father Jaquemet went there in March, 1874, and
remained six months. He then cause back here,
but has not been officiating since his return.
Une year ago, while he had personal acquaintance with scarcely any persons except Roman
Catholics, he called on Dr. Leyburn to talk with
him on religious matters. Dr. Leyburn was careful to inquire whether there were any imputations on his character, and finding there were
none was disposed to attribute his inquiries to
conscioutious convictions. Subsequently he called
on Dr. Backus, and conversed with him also.
His relations with Archishop Bayley have
been of the most friendly character, and on October 22 the Archishop at his request, gave to
him an official certificate of good character,
which states that there was no imputation inson
his character, nor any charge of irregularity
On November P. 1874, he sent the fallowing.

NOTE TO ARCHHIMHOP BAYLEY: SOTE TO ARCHITCHOP HAYLEY:

As I am on the point of taking an imperiant step, I thought it my dury to make your Grace acquainted with it. Impelied by sincere and strong motives of conscience, I, without any human influence or enticement, but my free will and sincere persuasion, return into the Church in which I was born and raised.

I am, and always will be, the most sincere friend of year Grace.

Father Jaquimet speaks semewhat broken English, but is very well informed, and has been of ed the most popular priests in this ety. What he will do now that he retires from the priest-hood, he there per yet snow himself.

### ENGLAND'S GREAT POET.

THE TECTURE OF JAMES T. FIELDS ON ALFRED TENNYSON.

TENNYSON, THE MAN AND THE POET-HIS ACCESSION TO WORDSWORTH'S PLACE-HIS WONDERFUL LEARNING AND HABITS OF LIFE-PESSONAL RECOLLECTIONS-SCENES AT TENNYSON'S ROOMS-A BEAU-

TIFUL AND INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE. Lincol hall, malgre the inclement weather, was handsomely filled last night to hear the accom-plished friend of Alfred Tennyson discourse on he life and work of England's greatest living poet. The audience was held in rapt attention for an hour and a half, and the applause given the salient featurer of the lecture was sincere and well-timed. Mr. Fields' last lecture will be on the subject of Longfellow, and will occur on the evening of the 23d lostant.

THE EXCTURE.

Mr. Fields said: Our first evening was devoted to Charles Lamb, the delightful essayist; our second night we gave to the wise and witty Sidney Smith; the subject of our third fecture is

ALFRED TENNYSON, and I am willing, so far as it is possible in sixty minutes, to get as near the kernel of this greatest of living English poets, for the reason that I be-Here the best literary estimate is that which connects a man's writings most profoundly and in-timately with his personality-always, of course, with the endeavor to conceive it comprehensively and with critical necuracy. I cannot help speakwhen I read him or meet him, his compass of greatness makes me smart under a sense of my own ignorance and pettiness of thought and action. I heard a mit admirari reader say, not long ago: "Yes, but there is nothing very new in Tennyson." Well, the great things of human life are, after all, not very new. The ideas of love, for justance, are older than Anacreon, and will this spring carol their ditties just as gaily and tenderly and with as much sweetness as the nightingales did in the Grecian lanes, when the Teian poet heard them singing more than two thousand years ago. There is nothing very new in the prostration of human grief, in mortal suffering, in material devotion and duty. But Shakspeare never put more pa thos into four stauras than I find in these four simple verses of Tennyson.

Home they brought her warrier dead; She nor swooned or uttered cry; All her maddens, watching said, She must weep or she will die. Then they praised him soft and low, Called him worthy to be loved, Truest friend and noblest foe; Yet she neither spoke nor moved.

Stole a maiden from her place, Lightly to the warrior stept, Took the face cloth from the face, Yet also neither moved nor wept. Hose a nurse of ninety years, Set his child upon her knee Like summer tempest came her tears, "Sweet, my child, I live for thee!"

There it is in a nutshell! Sixteen lines only t what a history the genius of Tennyson has compacted into a song! We see it all-the fierce battle, the dead warrior, brought home in his bloody, shroud; the poor, bewildered wife—the maidens watching her grief and whispering to each other their despair that she cannot have the relief of weeping; their attempt, by eulogizing the dead soldier in the wife's presence, to start the fountain of tears; that light step of the young girl who takes the face cloth from the face, hop-ing the dead lineaments might bring tears into the poor, desert-parched oyes; and then that mar-velous touch—the old nurse, tottering forward to the widow, and setting his child upon her knee which brought the tears at last, like a summer tempest; and then that cry of nature and love,

and faith out of the mother's heart : "Sweet, my child. I live for thee" Tennyson never set the pains against the prize his life, his youth, just what kind of work he was best fitted to do in this universe, and he never equandered an hour for his primary bearings, but has kept right on to the goal that beckuned him. In his "Memoriam," which has been felicitously called "a rainbow on a grave," he says:

"I do but sing because I must. And pipe but as the linnets sing." Very few of us are old enough to remember that particular day and month when Tennyson, a young man of twenty-two.

CAME SINGING INTO THIS CENTURY. with a very small volume of poems under his arm, or how he was reviled in many quarters of critical England, or how "Blackwood" and other magazines fell upon him and laughed their great stinging laughter over the sensitive young poet's minor pieces. It is only forty-five years ago since Alfred Tennyson came up to London and took his weary daily walks from Albermarle street to Paternester row, hoping, trembling, waiting to discern a kindly eye or a patient ear among that ious, trembling poet, now England's laureste. fitly represents the high-water mark of English culture and genius—the greatest living poet; the

Benjamin West said that a kiss from his mother made him a painter, and I like to remember that the praises of his mother on reading his boylsh erres made him a poet.
No eminent man of our time has been so curiously misimagined as Tennyson. He is commonly supposed to be a sort of dainty sky-blue and gold gentleman, who from the beginning of his fame has been treading the primrose path of

delliance, seeking fairy, pallid maidens with whom to adorn his pretty verses and grace his triumphs of song. But it is a very different per son from this who to-day is reaming about the liste of Wight, plucking the highest leaves upon the immortal tree. Some authors are little more than busts when you meet them, but ALFRED TEXXYSON IS LIFE SIZE

always, and knows how to command the situation. Therefore I shall try and impart to you some idea of how he passes his time. There is about him always a gravity, a becom-ing nobleness, and, as St. Simon said of Fenelon, when he is present it requires an effort to cease looking at him. He is a sort of fresh, primeval giant on the Isle of Wight, and seeing him one is apt to remember that the old German word for

holy also means healthy. To use his own work:

"He might have sat for Hercules,
So murcular he spreads, so broad of breast."
His form is greatly above the ordinary stature, and a regal and commanding integrity, a spirit compact of vigor and honesty of purpose, are visible in every look and motion of the man, There is a certain exalitation about him when he is in a grand mood that is magnetic and supreme. I never think of Tennyson as dving. He will of course go through that little ceremony some day, an i submit to the form of being buried, but Death will have small concern with him They found it necessary, according to custom, to bury a certain man under the pavement of an old church-Stratford on-Avon, in 1616-but there is no being to-day more alert and alive on our planet than the author of "Hamlet" and "Macbeth," " \* \* and so it will be with Tennyson under the walls of Westminster Abby, before many years of a certainty, but out again with the other great ones more alive than ever. "Le Roi est There have been only five great poets who have

filled the Edmund Spenser, Ben Jonson, John Dryden, William Wordsworth and Alfred Tennyson. " It is said that when Wordsworth was near his earthly end, he named Alfred Tennyson as the poet best fitted to be his successor, and the wisdom of his choice has always been apparent. When the news came to him in his youth, from the gods or elsewhere, that the di-vine gift was in his wallet, he resolved never to slight his possession, but to enrich it by profound and earnest study, that should be inclusive, add-ing to genius all knowledge available to the human mind. He has never been disturbed by the eares and distractions of life, but he has always been able to indulge the bent of his genius. Other men of letters, bearing eminent names too have been trained to business and compelled by neces-Spencer was clerk to'an Irish deputy: Shakspeare was manager of a theatre; Milton was a school-master and Cromwell's secretary; Schiller and Kents were surgeons; DeFoe was a sheep-keeper; and can we credit it, but we must, for it is true, Dante was an apothecary! But Tennyson al-ways set apart in his singing robes, and kept his right hand sacred only to song. " " " Whit Farraday was extracting sugar from beet root, and Morse was hunting the secret of his telegraph, and Lincoln was fighting a rebellion. Tempson was building the lefty rhyme. His long list of titles from Claribel attest his in-

dustry as well as his genius. THE PERPECTION IN STRUCTURE
which Tennyson has acquired is indeed marvetlous. His labor in versification is a constant rebuke to the slip-shod manner of many modern
writers. Whenever he feels impired to write a
poem he does not send his first crude draft into
the reading market, by the next mail from Farringlord, but he adds industry to inspiration, and
he is content to toil, if need be, after the right
word or perfect rhyme, for weeks and months, as
some men toil after virtue. \* \* " His motto has

\*\* A PATAL ACCURACY

Prise one. There is nothing mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he baways finished it.

\* \* A BOGEN journalism is full of personal
a rentence in conversation he always full of personal
a rentence in conversation he always fulls be a
a rentence in conversation he always in listed

\* \* A BATAL ACCURACY

Prise one. There is nothing mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he baways fulls of a surprise one. There is nothing mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always finished it.

\* \* A BOGEN journalism is full of personal
anecdoses of Tennyson's mind which never fails to surprise one. There is nothing mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always fulls of
the conversation he always finished it.

\* \* A BOGEN journalism is full of personal
anecdoses of Tennyson's mind which never fails to surprise one. There is nothing mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always fulls of
the case of the ing about it, and I observed that when he be always full of
the reading mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always full of
the reading mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always full of
the reading mixed up or wandering about it, and I observed that when he be always full of
the reading mixed up or wander
the substitution of the substitution of the substituti

always been Perfection or Silence. I suppose he has had his failures, for he is mortal, but he is an artist to that extent that he knows when to

strangle his imperfect children, and be reticent over the catatrophe. Pope said of himself that if he needed to bu pardened for what he had printed he deserved to be praised for what he had burned. When one of our own most distinguished writers returned home from England a few years ago, and was asked who had impressed him most personally, he replied. Alfred Tennyson—that he seemed best fitted as a present human being to be called the great Englishman; and I am free to confess that I have never yet seen a man who carries more incollectual weight in his bearing, manner, and tone, if I may so class his presence, than Tenny-son. When I asked an English artist, now in this country, how Tennyson, whom he had fre-quently met, had impressed him, he said it was as if Michael Angelo had walked into the room

and held converse there. Very few celebrated men announce superiority of brain in mere personal appearance. Chauning, Napoleon, Frederick, Wellington might come and go before those who might not happen to know who they were, and the fact of greatness would not be advertised by personal annunciation, but Tennyson could never be mistaken for anybody else. He dwarfs all his cotemporary poots whom I have ever seen. \* \* \* A live poet, or what is called such, is no great rarity on our much be-rhymed planet. The voice of the cuckoo is heard in every land. The world is full of small literary gardeners, who, at long inter-vals, offer you a hot-house pink or a pale rosebud, pretty to look at, but soon withered. Habit-

unry to grow the IMMURTAL WONDHOUS PLOWER is quite another thing, \* \* \* \* \* \*

I have heard it urged against Teunyson that he still lacks a great theme-that his Epic is yet to be furtheoming. Within a few months he has completed his "Idyls of the King," a work that he has been engaged on for twenty years, so that the charge is no longer valid. It was the inten-tion of Milton to write a poem with King Arthur for his hero, but he died without carrying his plan into execution. Tennyson took this noble subject out of Milton's dead hand, and most worthily has he bestowed his nineteenth century genius upon it. Here Mr. Fields read a few lines from the poem, beginning with "O daughter of the Dawn ."

The world has not yet begun to see the great-cess of Tennyson's "King Arthur," or study the grand lessons in that poem. I do not know as our century ever will heed the instructions contained in that noble work of genius. Its design is to teach this toiling, struggling world that no one can be doing the work of life well and lawfully unless he or she is setting up some high ideal, some lofty standard of right, which, amid all discomfitures, is ever to be kept in sight, and never for a moment to be cast aside for baser guidance. It takes rank in thought and construction with Spenser's "Fairy Queen," and the very best works of the very best minds that have made beauty and harmony the perfect vehicles of wisdem and truth. Tennyson's truthful King, you remember, would not endure even the half shadow of a lie, and ever taught his band of knights clear honour, shining like the down mar of

THELAUREATE is now between sixty and seventy. And although hebas a broad scholarly stoop in his shoulders, he still represents a magnificent figure. When I first saw him-now many years ago-he had the same bend in his form, but he struck me as one of the giants of the earth, a sen of Anak dropped into the nineteenth century. His hair was long, thick and raven black, flowing in a kind of lordly fashion over his shoulders, and his brow and sharply-outlined nose suggested Dante. His ample throat is always fully exposed to the He is commonly quite careless in his costume,

and he told me one day at Farringford that he ways kept an old one hanging up in the half to I met him first at his rooms in the Temple. It was a strange figure that sat before the fire toasting slices of bread for our repast. It was clad in leng, gray dressing gown, reaching to the feet,

comely and queer, but the head of the person in it was god-like and grand. The voice had a deep-swelling richness in it, unlike any human voice I had ever heard before. It was grand and somerous, and musical to the ear. It recalled one of his "I heard time flowing through the middle of the

The morning I was with him in the Temple hambers he had received from the printers some proofs of portions of the "Idyls of the King," a poem not then advanced beyond three or four-chapters. There and then I heard chaunted for the first time from his own lies the story of "Enid and Elaine." I think chaunted is the true word to apply to his recitations of his own poems. Certainly the manner of it is sui generis, and may not be classed with any school elecution I ever He has a theory that poetry should always be given out with the rhythm accentu-ated, and the music of the verse strongly empha-sized, and he does it with a power that is mur-Bear in mind, please, that it is the full swell of

the ode, or the lyric or the blank verse, he strives to give when he reads, and not so much the meaning of the poem; that he takes for granted the listener has studied and knows all about. He has a way of dropping his voice at the end of a line which is sometimes startling. For instance, sit-ting with him alone one day, no fell into discourse about some of the great masters of rhythm and he quoted from Gray's "Progress of Possy" these lines with tremendous effect: "Though be inherit

Nor the pride, nor ample pinion That the Theban eagle bare— Sailing with supreme dominion Through the axure deeps of air ?"

Then laying his hand on a copy of Milton, which always stood near him, he said : "But here is the grand organist of verse who always married sound to sense when he wrote." Listen to him and mark the swelling music of its diction : na mark the swelling music of its diction:
"The impertal ensign which full high advanced
Shone like a meteor, streaming to the wind,
With gens and golden lustre rich emblaned,
Seraphic arms and trophies; all the while
Senorous metal, blowing martial sounds."

I ventured to recall that magnificent passage a the fourth book of "Paradise Regainet," decribing Athens and its seats of learning, and asked him to read it to me. Every line of that grand Miltonian picture of the "Eye of Greece, mother of arts and eloquence," was familiar to me, but Tennyson gave a new strength to every word in it, and made me feel the great author as had never done before. Long before it was printed he repeated to me his superb frag-nent of Boadicae, and I shall never forget how he rolled out these lines with his deep, tremendous voice :

"Thine the liberty, thine the glory, thine the deeds to be celebrated.

Thine the myriad-rolling occan, light and shadow illimitable." No modern poet has had such a sympathy with and has so truthfully described the sea in all its

moods as Tennyson. When the full PUBL OF RECITATION is upon him he likes to give splendid passages from Homer in Greek—that passage, for instance, describing the waves smiling the rocks, and the effect of the deep vowel sounds in his thunderous tenes is magnificent. Some who listen to Tenny-son's chaunting suffer and cannot endure it, but 1 could hear it at intervals through all time. I would go a great distance any day to hear his powerful voice rolling and breaking into unsung

Speaking of Tennyson's acquirements Mr. Fields said every flower that blows, every leaf that springs from the ground he seems to know with an accuracy that never halts for a moment. One evening, years ago, I came to Farringford on a visit and late one evening we sat talking till midnight. I arose to retire and

over the downs. Handing me a cane, we stumbled out into the black darkness. I could hear the great sea roaring against the chalky citis, and the clouds were like ink. Hillinder than a bat in the daylight, as I knew him to be, I had misgivings as to the result of his midnight invitation to take a stroll where a mistaken path might lead us down a fatal chasen, hundreds of which I knew to be yearning sil about us. On we plunged through the grass, till suddenly down he went to his knees and I kered him smelling near the ground. "What is it?" I cried. "Violets," said he, "down with you, men, and take a good suff, and you will sleep all the better for it." So down I came also, and we went on smelling in concert till, thinking of our droll position in the dew waste, and middle of the night, putting our noses into the earth. I burst into a laugh, and he, istaing in most fustly, we got up and tradged home to bed. His keen sense had detected the presence of violets hidden down in the dark grass, while my dull nestris had been oblivious to their existence though under my very feet.

Like Greethe's unbounded certainties about oblivious to their existence, though under my very feet. Like Goethe's unbounded certainties about everything, there is

A PATAL ACCURACY

happening to look up, he discovered several heads

THEFING AT HIM IN MID-DAY.

One of these heads had got up into a tree to see him better. In this matter he is morbid to a ludierone extent and will not be pacified.

A friend of mine was present, and afterward described the seene to me when Tennyson went down to Oxford to take his degree of D. C. L. The occasion, as you know, is a public one, and on that day the students are allowed all sorts of license in speech and action. When Tennyson entered the half he presented a strange appearance to those who had never seen him before. All eyes were turned expectant to the half-door when the name was annumeed. In he strode, tall, spectacled, and wasaring carrinous white gloves, sticking out greatly beyond his fingers. Every one was hushed to stlence for a moment as the huge flight stood before the convocation. Suddenly the stillness was broken by the voice of an undergraduate in the gallery, who, turning to the dazed poet, cried out, "Did your mother call you early. Alfred, dear?" when there arose such a tumult as only can be heard at Caford when all the dignitaries are assembled to look wise on commemoration day.

WHEN LONGFELLOW

came up on a similar occasion to receive the same degree, at one of the English universities, he were the usual red gown, and was greated as he entered the ball with a shout of "three cheers for the red man of the West." the red man of the West."

Meeting Tennyson every morning in his breakfast-room is like beginning the day with music.

\* \* Now that honer and fortune have conspired inhis favor, he is none the less simple in
his tastes and medest in his way of life.

TENNYSON'S HOME IN PERPECT. He did not easily win his bride. Bear Emily Selwyn had missivings. But no on look now in the face of Emily Tennysus an see there the original of her husband's bear line.

"The truest eyes that ever anawered heaven."
He is not so fortunate as to have any daughters, but his two sons. Lloquel and Hallam, are all that parents could possibly wish two boys to be. One of them is just entering the university, and both are studious and capable. " "There are certain lines of his own, which he is very foul of quoting, and which he calls absolutely perfect, and so they are. Among them I have heard him cologite, with marked approbation, the following: The truest eyes that ever answered heaven."

The mosn of deves in immemorial class, and murting of innumerable bees, etter fifty years of Europe than a cyale in Cathay, be meanings of the homeless sea. we handfulls of white dist shut in an ora of

[These are but lew of the samples given by Mr. Fields.]
Then, after many beautiful allusions to Tenny-Then, after many beautiful allusions to Tennyson, and giving oxamples of his style of delivery with great fellicity, Mr. Fields described with marked effect Tennyson's encounter with Bulwer, and recited his lines published in Funch, entitled "The New Timon and the Posts," signed "Alcibiades." He then described how the great favorite is held in the palaces of Euriman, and after reciting many beautiful incidents in his life, the great lecturer gave initiations of Tennyson's style of reading from the bard who sent "In Memoriam," "The Death of King Arthur," "The Lotos Exter," "The Two Volces," "The Lady of Shaliet" and "Locksley Hail," into the deathless world of song.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. APPROPRIATIONS FOR CHURCH EX-

TENSION.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20,—The general committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Church extension, in session to-day, adopted the report of the committee on appropriations for various conferences for the ensuing year. The whole amount appropriated is \$144,000, and includes the following: Central New York, \$500; East Northern Central and Western New York, \$1,000 each: Ohio, Pittaburg, Central Ohio, Cincinnati, Central Illinois, Des Moines, Northwest German, lows: New Hampshire, New Jersey, Southern Illinois, Arkansus, East German, Chicago, Ger man Troy, Upper Iowa, \$1,000 each; Baltimore, 81 200: Central German, 64,500: California, Detroit, Michigan, Mississippi, Orogon, Washington, West Virginia, West Wisconsin, Virginia, \$1,500 each: Western Texas, Southern German, parson to dinner, and that he would never wear a stove pipe hat again habitually, but that he al-Rock River Southwest German S. South Kansas, St. Louis, Tonnessee, Texas, Wisconsin. 62,000 cach: North Carolina, \$2,000; Ala. bama, Eric, 4800 each; East Maine, Illinois, In-dians, Maine, Newark, New England, Northern Indians, Northern Ohio, Northwest Indians, Providence, Southeast Indians, Wyoming, \$300 contingent fund, \$0.000; office expenses, \$12.000;

## redemption of bonds, \$10,000.

RECORD OF FIRE. INCENDIABLEM IN NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 20,-On Thursday morning chester county, N. Y., which destroyed the building known as the Old Hotel, which was unpied, and A. F. Avery's store. Loss, \$25,000. Other losses are Deacon, restaurant; Henry Smith, druggist; Albert Lyon, carriage factory; Fleming's blacksmith shop and other tenement houses owned by Bernard Froons, valued at 43 500 anlese. The total loss is about \$45,000,

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA. BROOKVILLE, PA., Nov. 20.-A fire broke out at 5:30 this morning in a livery stable, and very soon spread over the entire block bounded by Pickering and Mill streets, destroying every building on Main; street, including the opera house, Oak Hall hotel, Franklin house, Masonle hall, Odd Fellows' hall, Republican printing office and a large number of stores and dwellings. The following are the sufferers: Franklin house, \$20,000; insurance, \$12,000. Long & Plarsall, hardware, loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$12,000. C. S. Irwine, dry goods, \$20,000; Insurance, \$5,000. R. Arthur, two buildings, \$3,000. R. T. Nicholson, opera house, \$4,000, insurance, \$3,000. Masonic hall, \$4,000; insurance, 43,000. Oak Hall hotel, \$25,600; insurance, \$8,000. A Snyder Gusar, \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000. Scott & Snyder, livery viable, \$8,000, A. S. Scribner, \$2,000, L. L. Bloodruggist, \$40,000; insurance, \$15,000. Odd Fellows' hall, \$1,500; Republican office, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000. John Mills, grocer, \$2,000. Mc-Laird & Smithers, harness, \$2,000. T. P. Mc-Cres, tinware, \$2,000. Dickey & Kennedy, dry goods, #6,000; insurance. \$5,000. Samusl G. Pryer, \$20,000; insurance, \$15,000. H. Watson, dry goods, \$10,000, besides other losses of minor importance. The total loss amounts to about

DESTRUCTION OF THURSDAY. CINCINNATI, Nov. 20,-At Frankfort, Kentucky, about midnight last night, the whisky warehouse of Robert P. Pepper, situated on the Kentucky river, one mile above the city, and containing about 2,700 barrels of whisky, was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents. The whisky was insured for nearly \$60,000. Among the losers are the North American, of Philadelphia, \$3,700; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, \$4,600; Franklie, of Philadelphia, \$15,000. The fire is supposed to

THE BOWEN BARNES LIBEL SUIT New York, Nev. 20.—The trial of Demas Barner, proprietor of the Brook yn Deily Argus, on an indictment for slandering Henry C. Bowen, in the publication of an article reflecting on the character of his deceased wife, was commenced to-day in the Kings county court of seasions, District Attorney Winslow recited the law of libel, and related the sircumstances of the case. The article complained of was a letter from a correspondent in Chicago, in which was related a conversation which the writer had with the Rev. Dr. Patton at the death-bed scene of Mrs. Henry C. Bowen. She confersed to having committed adultery with the Rev. H. W. Beecher, and that was what led Bowen to take the letter from Til ton to Beecher, asking him to leave Plymouth church. This was also to have been the cause, it was stated, of his leaving the editorial chair of the office of the *Independent*, of which Bowen was proprietor. H. C. Bowen was examined, and denied that his wife on her death-bed had made any such confession. She was not able to articulate, having paralysis of the tongue.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument on either side. The Judge charged that the proof of malice was necessary to convict. and the jury after a brief consultation brought in a verdict of acquittal. The jurges at the same time handed a written statement to the court to the effect that while the defendant was legally exempt from conviction, yet they believed the printed matter in the Argus relating to the de-ceased Mrs. Bowen was atroclous and cruel.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20 .- The combined deput tation from the War, Navy and Treasury De-partments and Smithsonian Institute and other national bureaus, forming the Government Cantennial board, has been by direction of the President. In consultation with the Centennial officials in this city, in reference to exhibitions to be made in this city, in reference to exhibitions to be made by the Departments they represent, these gen-tlemen were greatly surprised at the comprehea-siveness of the plans for the buildings, and with the progress that had been made toward their completion. They will make reports with valuable suggestions as to what each Department can and should do to exhibit the resources of the country, which, if carried out, will make the Gov ernment the grandest exhibitors of all. The con tributions to the international exhibition by the Smithsonian Institute will embrace a complete collection of all animals of our country that contribute to the wants of man in food, labor or otherwise, and in this way carry out the ideas of its founder, to wit: "To diffuse knowledge among DISTRICT SAFE BURGLARY.

ARTE ADDRESS OF MR. SWITHERS FOR THE DEFENCE.

MR. HARRINGTON'S EFFORT TO FIND THE CHIEF BURGLAR-HOW COLUMBUS ALEX-CLUTCHES-MR. SMITHERS' THEORY OF THE BURGLARY. The trial of the safe burglary case was resumed t 11 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Smithers addressed the jury for the de-

fence. He regretted that the health of Mr. Davidge did not allow him to ge on this morning, but he was rure that all his own shortcomings would be well made up for when Mr. D. does address the jury. He said he would not again run through the evidence. He would take no notice of the testimony of Hayes and Zirruth except where they occasionally crossed his paths, for the As-sistant Attorney General had said that the testiconv of these witnesses was but little material to the case of Harrington, in whose defence he especially interested. Whatever might be THE NOBAL PLANE OF THE SECRET SERVICE,

THE MORAL PLANE OF THE SECRIF SERVICE, it was evident that the plane of Hayes and Zirruth was a subterranean one below that of the secret service, a dark hidden land where Hayes was prince and Zirruth an humble follower.

Mr. Smithers then took up the connection of Air. Harrington with the case of the anonymous letter, which Mr. Harrington received on the morning of the 20th. That letter Air. Smithers thought that Ferry, the New York burgiar who hayes had spoken to in relation to the matter, was the writer of that letter. The "head blots who lives in Washington" meant Columbus Alexander. The \$1.000 which Hayes was to get was to be divided with Ferry, but Hayes disappointed Ferry, and

PHERY "GOT SQUARE" PRERY "60T SQUARE."

by giving information of the burglary. He did not mean to charge Mr. Alexander with compilety in this crime. He was to be made the victim of these thieves. Whatever want of manificers he had shown in not bringing this thing to light earlier, and thus nipping the thing in the bud, he was to be charged with notbing criminal. Mr. Smithers then urged the reasonableness of Mr. Harrington's action in "following" to find the chief agent of the burglar. Madge had

"LOADED" THE SAPE at the Treasury Department for the same pur pose. The Government in the case has "tol lowed" the same route, and has nelle prosequie. lowed" the same route, and has notic proscenical two confessed thiores to seek the chief agent in the burglary. All use the same means—therefore the means cannot be unjustifiable. It was this "following" of Harrington that has saved Columbus Alexander from the clutches of these thiores. It has been asked by Mr. Hill, with a simplicity that rivaled that of Demaine. "How did Hayes know that Evans' books were in the safe." Hayes did not necessarily know it, but he did not care what books he got, provided he could get alexander to take them as Evans' books. Once get any books from that safe in Alexander's hands and he had connected Alexander with the burglary. It would be remembered that he said it was part of uld be remembered that he said it was part

CHECK FOR ANY AMOUNT PROM ADMICANDER. Once get any books from the safe in Alexander's kands, he had Demaine for a witness and the check in corroboration, and between the upper and the lower milistose they would have pressed out of him such sums as they demanded, or would have ground his reputation to powder. From this the manliness and open dealing of that young man, Air. Harrington, saved Columbus Alexander.

Mr. Smithers said he believed that Hayes told. Newcombe the truth when he said George Carter, of Baltimore, had put up the job. He urged the jury to see in the eridence that Hayes made no step, did no deed, moved in no way, that he did not go first to Baltimore to see Carter. He did not seem directly to Washington-when, as he says Whitley told him to come, on the 6th of April—he stopped in Baltimore to see Carter. It was proved that he did not see Whitley there, but he did see Carter, and thence day after day, first in Washington with Demaine, then in Baltimore with Carter, then in Washington with Alexander and again in Baltimore with Carter. Carter had been Hayes' old associate in the Ku-Kiux hunt through the South. Carter knew the hot fight ruging in Washington; knew how annous Alexander was to get Evans' books; knew of Alexander's money-bags; knew Demaine's simplicity; knew the places, the interests and the chances, and he was, as Hayes told Newcombe, to or in the struments.

Mr. S. then proceeded to examine the circum. THE THEORY OF THE DEPENCE. the originator of the design, with Hayes and Zir-ruth as his instruments. Mr. S. then proceeded to examine the circum-stances attending the

BREAKING OF THE BAPE. Is commenting on proceedings that night Mr.

MAJOR RICHARDS LOST HIS READ MAJOR RICHARDS LOST HIS READ that night. He said he had been much blanted by some triends of Major Richards for that assertion, and he would withdraw it, but he would take advantage of the withdrawal to say that he was in error, and Major Richards was in full possession of his faculties that night. He, and not Mr. Harrington, was responsible for the conduct of the watching that night as far as the failure to arrest one of the burglars was concerned. If Major Richards did not lose his head that night, he lost his backbone the next morning. When he found that an investigation was to be made Major Richards and some one was to assume the responsibility of the proceedings on that night, he loses his backbone, he vanishes, all

EXCEPT HIS LEGS. which ran away with his responsibility.
Concerning the arrest of Hayes, Mr. Smithers and it had been trumpeted abroad that this was done with a sinister motive, which he denied. He contended that if Whitley and Harrington were guilty, as charged, they would not have procured the arrest of Hayes, and thus put him again at plotting against them, but they were impoent. knew Hayes was guilty of perjury, and determined on his arrest.

knew Hayes was guilty of perjury, and determined on his arrest.

At that point a recess was taken.

After the recess,

Mr. Smithers resumed his argument, taking up the meeting of Harrington and Somerville at the Continental hotel. He would say as conglosive on this subject that Somerville had, as shown by the evidence, sent word that at this meeting he would give some information as to Hayes (Batter) and Harrington: went there on the order of his superior officer. Judge Fisher. They were then on the lookout for Hayes, as he was supposed to be the burglar. Somerville was anxious to get his client released, and the kien just then was to release Benton to get Hayes, who was then thought to be the criminal. Just as now the proscention would notle proseque every man in the world to get at Mr. Harrington, whom they believed, or affected to believe, was at the BOTTOM OF THE CONSPIRACY.

rected to do so. He would drop the case with that showing.

Mr. S. then took up the basiing of Benton, and urged that Harrington acted then in accordance with his duty, and that instead of getting his ball reduced he had endeavored to get Judge Olin to place it higher than Judge O. thought the law authorized. He wrged \$4,00 for Sommerville; for Benton, \$1,500, and Judge Olin fixed the ball at \$2,000. Mr. S. then took up

THE "R" TELEGRAMS, and by a collocation of them in chronological or-der, and by bringing them in connection with certain letters from Banfield to Whitely, showed that in every one of these telegrams "Ho" referred to Gen. Howard. showed that in every one of these telegrams "H" referred to Gen. Howard.

The "Smith" telegrams were then taken up. The "N" in one of those telegrams might stand for a great many things. "N" stood for "nothing." but in this case it is said that "N" means Nettleship. Now Nottleship, who was supposed to be meant by "N," was in Washington at that time, (the 21st of April,) and yet it is contended that Harrington tells Williams to ask Nottleship to come to Washington, when the evidence shows that Nettleship was then in Washington. The fact was, as shown by the evidence, that "Smith" meant for Kirtland, and that the letter "N" was a miscopy for "G," and meant Genst, a brother-in-law of Kirtland. Gov. Shepherd had got Harrington to try and get Kirtland. Harrington sent A. B. Williams to New York after Kirtland, and fulling to find Kirtland, they wanted Genst, to use him in communicating with Kirtland.

Mr. S. closed, urging the Jury that the vindleaisiling to find Airtianic, with Kirliand.

Mr. S. closed, urging the jury that the vindication of these young men, who have been so maliciously hunted and cruelly persecuted, should be complete and honest.

Mr. Harrington said he would go on in the meronic, and the court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

THE WEATHER. New Yonx, Nov.20.—Snow fell here for a short time this morning, but it seen turned to a heavy northeast rain-storm, which continues.
UMANA, Nov. 20.—The recent snow storm was much heavier on the overland route west of Chicago than here, and a snow blockade on the rail-road is feared. The Western Union wires, which were prestrated temporarily by the severity of the storm, are again in good working order to California and Montana.

Pour Colhonne, Ont., Nov. 20.—Three inches

of snow fell last night, and it is still snowing. Boston, Nov. 20.—The first snow of the season

SYRACUSE, Nov. 20,-The first snow of the

fell in New Hamushire and this city to-day.

season in this section fell to-day. Depth, two THE PACIFIC MAIL. New York, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of the Paireight and passage were increased, the latter being advanced twenty per cont. per head. On Monday a meeting of the Panama Ratirond di-rectors and on Wednesday a meeting of the Paoific Mail directors will be held to consider the reports of Rufus Hatch and T. W. Park on the subject of the consolidation of the two companies,

THE INDIAN COUNTRY. Owana, Nov. 20 .- The following official dispatch has been received here from Fort Laramie; "Have just returned from the agencies. All is quiet. The Ogalialias and Minneeinjous are counted. A good many are leaving for the Re-publican river to hunt. Professor Masch is still out. The weather is very cold, with snow."

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—C. T. Quisseberry, treasurer of the State Grange of Missouri, who used \$20,000 of the Grangers' money in speculation from which he is unable to realize, has pledged property to the grange ample to meet the deficit

MASSACHUSETTS.

A STATE REPORM MOVEMENT.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—Prominent Republicans of this State have organized a "Commonwealth Club." The preamble to the constitution recites that the members, dissatisfied with the corruption which now prevails in politics, and convinced that this disantisfaction is not confined to any po-litical party or section of society, but is shared by

all honest men alike, agreed to form an association, in hopes that thereby a better understand-ing will be premoted among the men who hold these opinions, and that an interest in all public measures will be excited among there who now stand aloof through apathy and disgust. In so doing we give no pledge, nor do we abandon the organizations to which we now belong. The offipers of the club are: Hou. E. R. Hoar, president; Henry L. Pierce, Richard Olney, John Q. Adams

and W. E. Perkins vice presidents. · ALABAMA.

COUNTING THE YOUR. MONTHOMERY, ALA., Nov. 20.—The vote was counted to-day in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. Lewis, Republican, had 99,928 votes, and Houston, Democrat, had 107,118will be inaugurated next Tuesday, and extensive preparations are being made to render it the most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in

ARKANSAS.

BYERYTHING QUIET. LITTIE ROCK, Nov. 20 .- Smith is still hidden, Peace and quiet prevade throughout the city. No arrests have been made. Hon, Milton Sailor of the Congressional Investigating Committee,

NORTH CAROLINA

BILL FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE STATE DEST. RALESON, N. C., Nov. 20,-A number of bills were introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday, the most important of which was a bill to provide for the compromise and settlement of the State debt. It was introduced by Col. S. McD. Tate, of Burke, the chairman of the finance committee. The bill is prefaced by a bill in which is recited the reasons for not paying all the debt-destruction of the property upon which the bonds were based and the reckless legislation and management of the finances at a time when the tax-payers had no control in public affa'rs. The bill provides for a new State debt to be called the consolidated debt, and carries a tax levy to pay the interest on it and a reserve for a sinking fund. It then declares all the bonds issued under legislation before the war of equal dignity and also includes the bonds issued under the funding acts of 1866 and 1868, as they were issued for interest on the first class or old bonds.
It then provides that the treasurer shall issue the new bonds to the holders of this first-class or old bends at 33% per cent. on the principal, or in other words give one bond for three old ones with the past due interest attached. All other protended bonds are ignored. It then authorizes the North Carolina Rallroad Company to buy the construction bonds so called, and gives that company the right to buy the stock of the State or the company, and turn over all the right of the State to representation by proxy or directors. in the company to the private stockholders with a provise that the State may within ten years purchase that interest again by paying the cost and 8 per cent, interest. Another section pro-vides for the purchase by the public treasurer of the Western North Carolina railread if the same can be had at the sale for \$800,000, payable in State bonds with ten years to run, interest guaranteed, and it provides for the Governor appoint-

onvicts. It is a very long bill with minute de-THE GALLOWS.

CHATTAXOOGA, Nov. 20,- Shade Westmore land was hanged here to-day for the murder of The prisoner made a long, rambling speech on the gallows, claiming he did the killing in self-efence, but the evidence showed it to be a most brutal and unprovoked murder, and probably priced on by Emberling's wife, with whom Westmoreland was criminally intimate. She was ar-rested and tried as an accomplice, but acquitted,

PERSONAL.

Judge Poland is at the Epbitt house. He had in interview yesterday with the Attorney General on Arkansas affairs. Among the guests at the Read house, at Chattancoga, yesterday, was Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, en route to Florida, where she will spend tho

Postmaster General Jewell, after inspethe Boston post office yesterday, visited the Board of Trade, and was received by a large Hey Dr. W. J. B. Nicholson has resigned the pastorate of Trinity Episcopal church in New

York, and will join the Reformed Enjaconal NECROLOGY.

Tom Hood, editor of the London Fun, died yes The Archduke Charles Ferdinand of Austria dled yesterday.

P. Ehrgott, of the firm of Ehrgott & Krebs, lithographers, of Cincinnati, dropped dead yes-terday afternoon while reading a letter. Appo-plexy is assigned as the cause of death. S. B. W. McLean, an old citizen who served as collector of the port of Cincinnati under Presidents Pierce and Buchanas, and who for eleven years preceding 1870 was business manager and eading stockholder of the Cincinnati Enguirer, fell dead of heart-disease at his residence yester-

RUSSIA AND GERMANY. The Paris Patrie publishes the following, which thas reason to believe is reliable: "Russia is ouvinced that soon, though not immediatelyin two or three years about—she will have a ter-rible struggle with Germany. I point to this time, not arbitrarily, but because it is certain that the former country cannot sooner have completed her armsment, and more particularly her railways. This prospect is generally taken for granted by the people, and the Court of St. Petersburg is so fully prepared for the conflict that it believes it knows the casus belli-a dethat it believes it knows the cases bells—a de-mand by Prince Bismarck, supported, according to the German manner, by the optaions of jurist-consults, as complacent as expert, for the resto-ration of the German Baltic provinces. Herr von Moltke is prepared for the contingency; he has taken his precautions in consequence. A mass of spies spread over Livonia and Courlant, a carrishly studied plan of caupaign, complete to its smallest details, the Russian language taught to the efficers, the railway wagons adapted the Russian lines," &c., &c.

SUNSET IN THE NORTH Major Butler, in his "Wild North Land," gives the following picture of sunset in the north land: "He who rides for months through the wast selltudes sees during the hours of his daily travel an unbroken panorama of distance. The seasons come and go; grass grows and flowers die; the fireleaps with tiger bounds along the earth; the snow lies still and quiet over hill and lake; the rivers rise and fall; but the rigid features of the wilder-nessrest unchanged. Lonely, allent and impasness rest unchanged. Lonely, silvet and impassive, heedless of man, season or time, the might of the Infinite seems to brood over it, and only in the hours of day and night a moment comes when this impressive vell is drawn from its features, and the ope of the wanderer catches a glimpse of the sunken soul of the wilderness—it is the moment which follows the sunset. Then a deep stillness steals over the earth; colors of wondrous hue rise and apread along the western horizon. In a deep sea of emerald and a range of fifty shades, mingled and interwoven together, ruse colored isless float, anchored to grant golden threads, while far away seemingly above and he-poed all, one broad flash of crimson light, the parting sun's last gift, reddens upwards to the regith."

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COQUETTE. Punch says: "The coqueite is a graduate in the cience of fliritation, has taken every degree from her alma mater-who is so good a mistress of arts that she no longer needs a tutor, and is competen o manage her own affairs without the aid of a chaperon. She is a psychological curiosity—inndergoing two changes before arriving at maturity
—from the innect of the achool period she becomes the chrysalis of the ball-room whence also
smerges from beneath the wing of her chaperon,
to flutter forth the full-grown butterfly, or eoqueste. She has a scale of attractions by which
has measures her deportment toward different
individuals. She can at a moment's notice be
intensely agreeable or quietly repellant. She
can smile with one side of her face upon a new
conquest and frown with the other upon his waning rival. She knews instinctively the exact mement when to commence a fliritation; and having
no passion, no feeling, can adrettly break off an
ineligible one, even if the wedding liveries have
been ordered. Flattery is her food and caprice
her rule of conduct. She may win our astoniahment by her boliness, inspenuity and protean
changes of demeanur, but not our admiration or
esteem." chaperon. She is a psychological curiosity-un-

esteem."

At a recent wedding, according to a report, 
"the jellier upon the bridel supper tables were 
pure amber masses of quivering translusence, 
catching the wine-colored prisms of perfumed 
light, and holding them in tremulous mirrors of 
rory beauty." That's enough to send a man off 
to propose to the ngliest woman he knows, on the 
bare chance of having such things as that for 
support.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A TERRIBLE COAL MINE EXPLOSION IN ENGLAND.

IWENTY-FOUR MEN KILLED-ENGLAND DECLINES RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL-GERMAN TREATIES OF COMMERCE-VON ARNING CASE-REUNION OF FRENCH REPUBLI-CANS ADVISED-OUTRAGE ON AN AMERI-

CAN IN SYRIA-THE CARLIST WAR. Lowney, Nov. 20 .- A terrible explosion of marsh, Westriding of Yorkshore, to-day, The total number of killed by the explosion is twentyfour. Ten men have been rescaed more or less

RUSSIA'S PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CODE A special to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berlin ways it is stated there that the British Government declines to comply with the proposal of Russia for the adoption of an intern on the basis of negotiations of the Brussels con

DEPARTURE OF PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF. REELIN, Nov. 20.—Prince Gortschakoff, Hussian Foreign Minister, who has been sujourning here for several days, had a long, final interview with Prince Bismarck to-day, after which he took his departure for St. Petersburg. During Prince Gortschakoff's stay here, in a private conversa-tion, he expressed his confidence in the mahitenance of the peace of Europe for many years.

TREATIES OF COMMERCE. Prince Blemarck has assured the Turkish Min-ster here that the conclusion of the direct treaties of commerce with Roumania will in no wise are sifce the political surerainty of Turkey in that principality.

Negotiations are now in progress between the Governments of Germany and Mexico for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce. SURVEILANCE OF YOR ARNIM.

The permission accorded to Von Arnim to take exercise for the recuperation of his health is him-ited to walking only. He is positively forbidden to ride.

The late editor of the Spener Gazette asserts that Count Von Arnim expressed a wish to enter in confidential relations with him, and furnish important communications and interesting papers

MANIFESTO FROM LOUIS BLANC.

Assembly for the Department of the Seine, has issued a manifesto advising the reunion of all Republicans in that body instead of a coalition of Centres, which he deems impossible. Leuis Blanc denies the right of the present Assembly to form a constitution, as it was not elected for that purpose; every appeal to the voters shows the country is at variance with the Assembly, it is absurd to ask the Monarchist majority for Re-publican institutions. He points out the danger of a second chamber, which would become a wea pon against the Republic. The prolongation of the present state of uncertainty only favors the Bonapartists.

SPAIN.

THE SEPURLICANS MASSING FOR ACTIVE OPERA. London, Nov. 21.—Dispatches from Spain to the Standard state that large reinforcements are going forward to Miranda, where the Republican army is massing for active operations in Navarre

ing five commissioners with the concurrence of the Senate, who shall hold and operate and comand for the relief of Pampeluna. THE CARLISTS ARE CONCENTRATING plets the Western North Carolina railroad with around Estella, under the command of Mendiri Hasque. Battalions, under command of Don Carlos and Gen. Ello, are on the point of Jeaving

Vera for Puente la Reyna. PRINCEES SHOT BY CARLISTS. Madrid, Nov. 20,-The Carlists have shot 37 soners captured at Cavello.

SYRIA. VIOLENCE TO AN AMERICAN MISSISSART CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20 .- Mr. Baker, Min inter of the United States, reconfly recalgad information that the residence of the American mis-sionary in Lataka, Syria, was violated by an armed force. He immediately called upon the Grand Vizier and had a long conversation with him on the subject of the outrage. The Grang Vizier said he was waiting for a report of the Governor of Syria and could take no action until.

it was received, but he promised most positively the Ports would give the United States Government full and complete satisfaction if wrong had

been done.

SHIPWEECEED MARINERS HEADD PROM CALCUTTA, Nov. 20, The two missing beats' rews of the ships French Empire and City of Edinburg, sunk by a collision at the mouth of the Houghy, have been heard from. They handed on the coast lower down and have arrived at Rut-

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—Official dispatches report
the following incidents of the war in the Central department: The insurgents attacked the en-campment at Los Flores and were repulsed on the night of November 4. The rebels attempted to pass the Trocha near the Tower on November A vigorous fire was opened upon them by the eighboring towers, and after a fight of three hours the assallants retired. Loss unknown. The village of San Geronimo was attacked at night on the 28th ult. by a strong force of rebels,

who succeeded in burning the place.
In Cinco Villas jurisdiction the Spanish troops attacked the rebel encompanion to the 10th near Manicaragua. The enemy lost one killed and The Spaniards attacked a party of insurgents on the 3d at a place called Canon, and drave them from their position, expturing five horses.
On the following day the troops encountered the enemy entrenched in superior numbers at Last Viojacus. A fight followed, lasting an hour and a balf. Six of the rubels were seen to fall, while

instant, by 200 insurgents, on the village Jumento, in the jurisdiction of Trinidad. The garrison made a brave defence and the rebels were compelled to withdraw. The Spanish mail-steamer Sale de Cuba ar-rived here to-day after having disembarket a

the Spaniards had three killed and four wounded

force of 1,000 marines at Santiago de Cuba. THE RECENT STORM.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, NOV. 10.-A number of additional marine disasters by the storm of the lat just, are reported.

Dispatches from various sections continue to report great destruction of property and crops. In some districts desolation reigns. FLASHES FROM THE CABLE. Fifty more persons belonging to Comorrists have been arrested in Naples. have been arrested in Naples.

Scaor Alvares, the newly-appointed Peruvian
Minister at the Vatican, has arrived in Rome.

The hadicap sweepstakes at Shrewsbury, England, yesterday, for the Shrewsbury cup, were wen by the Quali, Pageant second, and Lady Alice third. A cablegram from London to the Toronto Giobe says the London Times advocates the commutation of the sentence of Lepine.

THE PHILADELPHIA WEAVERS. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The blanket weavers f Bobson's mills, at the falls of the Schuylkill, held a meeting this afternoon to receive the re-port of the committee directed to wait on the firm and present the resolutions in which the weavers agree to sabmit to the reduction of the per cent, one half of the reduction proposed by the firm. The committee reported they had submitted the resolutions but the firm had falled to reply. After the adoption of a resolution to remain out on the strike until the firm responded the meeting adourned until Tuesday next.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN. the strike of the Tongsberemen to-day. Humors that were affeat to the effect that a compremise was to be effected between the steamship compa-nies and the strikers are without foundation. No companies have given in to-day, and they express their intention to hold out to the bitter end. The stavedores all say that the new men are performing the work satisfactorily.

TOM BALLARD ARRAIGNED. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Tom Ballard, the notorious Buffale counterfeiter, and his accomplice, Julia Ann Elizabeth Britton, alias Elizabeth Ballard, his mother, and Anne Adams, his mother in law, were arraigned in the United States Court in session in this city this meroing. A joint indictment was found against those par-ties for counterfelling National bank notes, he.

STRIKE AT THE COAL MINES. SCRAFTON, PA., Nov. 20.—Duggan's working party left Fairiswn mines this afternoon before the usual hour, and reached their homes before the strikers' party could organize to resist them.